

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME I.—NO. 18.

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## BIGOTRY

Displayed in the House of Representative at Its Session Last June.

Story of the Passage of an Interesting Bill in the United States Congress.

Mr. Walter Evans Opposes the Granting of Equal Rights to All Citizens.

THAT VERY, VERY YELLOW DODGER

The Congressional race in this district is one in which all fair-minded, unprejudiced men are deeply interested. Mr. Walter Evans and Mr. Oscar Turner are the two principal opposing nominees. Mr. Turner is a broad, liberal-minded man, who is without prejudices and believes that all citizens should be protected in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution. Mr. Evans, on the other hand, is known by his record. That record is one that we would like to get fully before the people of this district, but our space will not permit that. We will content ourselves with an account of a very interesting bill which was under consideration in the House of Representatives June 29. The purpose of that bill was to authorize the Secretary of War in his discretion to permit the erection of a building for religious worship by any sect or denomination on the West Point military reservation. In the course of the debate on the measure it developed that the principal objection to the passage of the bill was that the Catholic church might under its provisions get a chance to erect a chapel there. The bill provided that the erection of any such chapel by any religious denomination should be free of expense to the Government of the United States. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 134 to 25. Mr. Walter Evans, of Kentucky, voting against it (see Congressional Record, June 29, 1898, pages 7264 to 7271). The debate on the subject in the House is quite interesting. We extract parts of it, showing its character, as follows:

Mr. Sulzer.—In my opinion, no fair-minded man can object to it (the bill) or will object to it. \* \* \* Let me say that I stand for religious freedom in its broadest sense. \* \* \* and I know the passage of this bill is absolutely necessary in order that a great many people at the West Point military reservation may enjoy the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. \* \* \* For one, sir, I make bold to say that I do not believe there is a man in this house who is so illiberal, so bigoted and so narrow-minded that he is not willing to give his fellow-men the same religious rights he enjoys—that is, the right to worship God in his own way and according to his own heart. If there be such a man he ought to hang his head in shame. He is not in touch with the liberal spirit of his age. \* \* \*

A member.—(Was it Walter Evans?) Is not this bill intended to give the Catholic church a chapel at West Point? Mr. Sulzer.—Oh, no; the bill provides that any church can build a chapel at West Point if the Secretary of War gives his consent. \* \* \* We know that at West Point are many officers, a great many cadets, a great many soldiers who live there, and who must live there, who belong to the Catholic church, and who demand the right to worship God according to the rites of that church. \* \* \* I have only pity for the bigot in these closing years of the nineteenth century who would deny them that right.

Mr. Powers.—Do other denominations have chapels in this reservation? Mr. Sulzer.—There is a Protestant church there now—a Government church. \* \* \*

Mr. Cannon.—I merely want to ask a question, so as to understand the facts. There is a Government chapel on the West Point reservation? Mr. Belknap.—Yes.

Mr. Cannon.—And is occupied by a Protestant chaplain?

Mr. Belknap.—Yes.

Mr. Cannon.—Paid from the Government treasury?

Mr. Belknap.—Yes.

Mr. Evans.—How large a town is West Point?

Mr. Hull.—It is only a military school. \* \* \*

Mr. Evans.—Are there not other churches there that they can go to? \* \* \*

Mr. Evans.—If there are other churches there that is enough.

Mr. Evans was one of the twenty-five members who voted against the bill, and the gentleman who manifested such a narrow religious bigotry—a spirit so opposed to the Constitution of the United States—is a candidate for re-election and asking fair-minded men and members of that religious denomination toward which he displayed that narrow spirit to vote for him! Is he a fit man to represent American citizens and to be entrusted with the important affairs of the office to which he aspires?

One of the most contemptible tricks of a hopeless cause was that perpetrated the past week by some narrow-minded crank in mailing to our citizens a yellow, very

yellow dodger, calculated to create bad feeling between the masses of the people and mislead a few into voting for the Republican nominee.

The Kentucky Irish American interviewed many persons who had received or been shown the circular, and all said it would fall of its purpose and result in renewed effort to bring out every voter whom it was intended to mislead.

Others of like nature, without signature or authority, may be looked for, and we would suggest that they pay no attention to them. The author or authors of the above reprehensible act have no conception of honorable politics. They are unworthy of further notice.

## FATHER MATURIN.

The Former Episcopal Clergyman Joins a Roman Catholic Order.

Information received in private letters from England is to the effect that the Rev. Father B. W. Maturin, formerly a priest in the Episcopal church, well known in New York City and Philadelphia, is about to enter the Roman Catholic Order of the Oratory, a community whose houses are located at Birmingham and Brompton, England. The Rev. Mr. Maturin will be the first clergyman connected with the American Episcopal church to become an Oratorian.

For a number of years the Rev. Father Maturin occupied a prominent place on this side of the Atlantic. He was born in Ireland, the son of an able Irish clergyman, and joined the order of the Cowley Fathers, missionary priests of the Anglican church, at Cowley, England. When a branch of the order was founded in this country, under the name of the Society of Mission Priests of St. John the Evangelist, with headquarters in Boston, Father Maturin was sent to America.

He remained with the other members of the community in Boston until the society secured control of St. Clement's church, Philadelphia, when he became rector of that parish. He was recognized as a powerful preacher and a theologian of remarkable attainments. He left the United States after a time and returned to the community house at Cowley, and about two years ago joined the Roman Catholic faith, a move which he had threatened to make on many occasions while here.

The congregation of the Oratory was founded by Philip Neri, who was afterward canonized, in the middle of the sixteenth century. In 1847 Cardinal John Henry Newman established a congregation of the order at Birmingham and two years later another congregation was established in London by the Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Faber, which was subsequently settled at Brompton. Each community is wholly independent of the other and neither has any substantial relation with the houses on the Continent of Europe.

It was the principal of the founder of the order that there should be perfect equality among its members, even the superior taking his turn in serving at the table. The members are not monks and do not renounce their private fortunes. Their functions are limited to prayer, the administration of the holy sacrament and preaching. In Cardinal Newman's time the membership was composed mostly of priests who had formerly been in the church of England, and that complexion is largely retained up to the present. It is understood that Mr. Maturin will unite with the community at Brompton.

## ALLIED UNIONS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Regular Meetings Will Be Held on the Second Sunday of Each Month.

At a meeting of the Allied Printing Trades Council held at Beck's Hall last Sunday afternoon C. E. Shepard was elected President; W. H. Woodman, Vice President; J. F. Middendorf, Secretary; J. G. Kestler, Treasurer, and J. W. Craig, Sergeant-at-Arms. These officers are to serve for the term of one year. Each one of the organizations composing the council was represented by three delegates, one of the most prominent of whom was Alderman Humphrey Knecht, of the German Typographical Union.

The work of the council will consist of advancing the interests of all those engaged in the printing business, and particularly those of the employers of members of the union.

The Committee on By-laws and Constitution will have a full and final report to be submitted at the next regular meeting, at which time a Board of Control, consisting of one representative from each subordinate body, will be selected.

The regular monthly meetings will be held hereafter on the second Sunday of each month in Beck's Hall.

## CONCESSIONS TO LIMERICK.

On Wednesday Messrs. J. L. Wilkinson, general manager of the Great Western Company, England, R. G. Colhoun, traffic manager of the Great Southern & Western railway, and F. Vaughan, traffic manager of the Waterford & Limerick line, arrived in Limerick, and had interviews with some of the leading merchants who have taken up an attitude of opposition to the amalgamation. Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Colhoun, on behalf of their companies, offered many concessions to Limerick in the way of traffic and otherwise if opposition were withdrawn; but the merchants were not to be drawn, and decided unflinchingly against all monopoly. Thus ended the interviews without any practical result. In all probability the issue will now be left to Parliament.

## METEORS.

Two Thousand Miles of Them to Shower the Heavens During November.

Watch for the Most Dazzling Display of Fireworks in the Sky Since 1866.

The Coming Two Vast Showers of Falling Stars Only Two Weeks Apart.

AIR PROTETS US FROM METEORS

Two great meteor showers in a single month, and only two weeks apart, constitute a rare event in astronomical annals. Such an event is due to occur in November, says Garrett P. Serviss.

One of the expected showers will result from the first on-rush of the advancing columns of the great Leonid meteors, which envelop the earth in fiery spectacles once in every thirty-three and a quarter years, or three times in a century. The main mass of these meteors is due in November, 1899, but, since their array extends over a length of at least two thousand million miles, they require not less than three years to pass the place where their orbit intersects that of the earth.

Accordingly, astronomers are confident that their leading files will be streaming, in hundreds of thousands, across the point of intersection when our globe arrives there about November 13, this year. The tocsin of science has been sounded, star-maps and directions to observers have been scattered broadcast, the latest improvements in photography have been enlisted in the service, and the astronomical world is on the qui vive for the expected encounter.

The other great shower occurs on the night of November 27, and will be caused by the meeting of the earth with the meteors known as the Andromedes, or Bielids, which are closely related to the famous missing comet of Biela, if they are not, in fact, scattered debris of that comet itself. These meteors were last seen in a great shower in 1885, when a huge ball of blazing iron dropped out of the sky while it was filled with their dazzling trains and buried itself in the earth near Mazapil in Mexico. The meteor, or piece of a smashed comet, is now in a mineralogical museum in Europe, and the man who finds another like it, after the shower next month, will possess a treasure for which the scientific world will envy him.

The average person who goes out on the nights of November 13 and 14, and again on November 27, and looks serenely up at the sky with its flying sparks—if he is fortunate enough to see them—will have no idea in how simple a manner he is protected from a great danger. If he did have the idea an element of fear and dread might tend to upset his equanimity. Only the transparent air protects us against death from meteors. What the effect of a small meteor striking a human body with undiminished velocity would be we can only guess. A mauler bullet, traveling 2,000 feet in a second, when it enters the brain cavity, or any of the water-charged tissues of the body, produces explosive effects that make even army surgeons recoil aghast.

But a meteor's velocity at the instant it strikes the atmosphere is from 50,000 to 250,000 feet per second. Would it blow a man to pieces as if a can of nitro-glycerine had been exploded against his breast? Or would it incinerate him like a stroke of lightning, even as it is itself incinerated by the more than furnace heat of its rush through the air? However we may answer these questions, there remains plentiful food for thought in the spectacle of thousands of such missiles burning themselves into harmless puffs of gas a few miles above our heads.

And what makes the whole question more interesting, occasionally the shield of the atmosphere proves insufficient, and the earth's armor is penetrated by a meteor of more than ordinary size and density. This is what happened at Mazapil during the shower of the Andromedes in 1885, and it may happen again next month.

The Mazapil meteor, composed mostly of iron, buried itself two or three feet in the hard soil, and was dug out, yet glowing with heat, by persons who had seen it fall. If a similar meteor should fall in New York city, notwithstanding the loss of velocity it would suffer in passing through a hundred miles or so of air, it would penetrate the stoutest roof or wall, and as if as large as some others that have been known to reach the earth, it would demolish a twenty-story building more effectively than a whole broadside of thirteen-inch shells could do it.

The adventures of the two great troops of meteors which are now rushing rapidly toward the earth have been varied and startling, and the future may have still more remarkable things in store for them and for us. The Leonids (thus called because they appear to radiate from the constellation Leo) hold, like the Andromedes, close relation with a comet which is traveling in the same track. Every time they meet the earth they suffer violent perturbations.

Beside the millions which are consumed with fire in the air, other millions and billions are whirled into new paths and

drawn out into streams like eddying leaves in a storm. Although the general orbit of the meteors is not changed, yet, after each encounter with the earth their companions and columns are broken and reformed, gaps are created and the entire mass is drawn out into a more extended array. Because of these changes it is quite impossible to predict the precise point in the meteoric formation which the earth will strike when it meets the stream.

In 1833 a particularly dense mass encountered the globe, and the result was a spectacle that carried terror broadcast over the world, the greatest excitement being produced on the plantations of our Southern States, where the negro slaves believed that the end of the world was upon them, while their white masters could not give them the assurance that their fears were not well founded. All accounts agree that the universal amazement on the 13th of November, 1833, was such as the world has very rarely experienced.

In 1866, when the earth next encountered the Leonid meteors, the display was magnificent, but not so overwhelming as in 1833. Brilliant showers were seen in the years immediately preceding and following 1866, and this fact is a principal reason for expecting a display this year. Whether we shall encounter a compact column of the meteors or a comparatively scattered mass no one can tell, but that many will be seen may be regarded as a certainty. Even the precise time when the most brilliant spectacle will be presented is not known. The Harvard College observatory advises watchers to begin their vigil about 11 o'clock on the evening of November 11, and keep it up until the stars fade in the morning twilight on November 15.

The constellation Leo, from which the meteors appear to emanate, rises about 10:30 o'clock, so that all the meteors seen before midnight will appear shooting up like skyrocket from the northeastern horizon. Later on the radiant point approaches the mid-heaven in the early morning hours and the tracks of the meteors, when traced backward, will appear to meet like the ribs of a gigantic umbrella spread over the earth.

One circumstance will be especially favorable for a brilliant display; the moon, being new, will not interfere with its light.

The meteors come from the eastward and the earth will be moving toward that quarter, so that the velocity with which they enter the atmosphere will be nearly a maximum. It is as if two trains moving in opposite directions should meet, one (the earth) traveling eighteen miles in a second and the other (the meteors) twenty-six miles in a second.

The moon, too, will be involved in the shower. Being without any appreciable atmosphere, its surface will have no protection against the hail of meteors, and the spectacle of their striking, if we could witness it near by, would probably astonish us beyond measure. No doubt a large meteor, when it hits the moon, is not only itself dissipated but produces a pocket of molten rock where it strikes. In fact, the innumerable pockmarks that cover the moon's surface may be due to the impact of meteors, and they show us what the experience of the earth would be but for its atmospheric protection.

The past history of the Leonid meteors possibly predicts their future. Until the year 126 of our era, there is reason to believe, they were free wanderers in open space. Then they encountered the planet Uranus and were diverted into a closer orbit around the sun, intersecting that of the earth. What happened to Uranus when they met we shall never know, although the fact that Uranus still serenely pursues its distant orbit indicates that that planet was not the chief sufferer from the encounter. Perhaps before the meeting with Uranus the meteors formed a comet, as the Andromeda meteors did before 1872. What the ultimate effect of their repeated encounters with the earth will be is hardly problematical. Every time they are more widely scattered.

But we can not be certain that we have yet met the densest mass of them that crosses our orbit, and the possibility exists that they may terrify the world again more effectively than they have ever done before. The best advice of the astronomer is to keep an eye on them.

The Andromeda meteors, due on November 27, have had even a more remarkable career than that of the Leonids, although their history is comparatively brief. They were never seen before 1872, although previous to that time a well-known comet traveled in their track. Something wonderful happened to that comet fifty years ago. Just what it was nobody knows—possibly a clash with an asteroid—but after the accident, whatever it may have been, the unfortunate comet was found to have been broken in two. It survived the separation, although its parts had been flung hundreds of thousands of miles asunder, and, continuing along its former orbit, came back as a double comet in 1899.

But when it was next due, in 1872, instead of the twin comets, a dash of meteors appeared in the sky, indicating that the comets had met with another disaster, and that the earth had encountered a portion of their shattered remnants. In 1885 the meteors appeared again, and, in the midst of their display, as I have already told, an iron mass fell from the sky in Mexico. Now, in 1898, they are due once more, and what surprises they have in store for us nobody can tell.

No astronomer can doubt that they will arrive on time, but whether few or many remains to be seen.

On this occasion the moon will not be so obliging as she is when the Leonids are due. The moon will be full on the night of the 27th, and will flood the heavens

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

## JOHN DILLON

Prepared to Go Into a Conference With the Redmondite Party.

The True Policy Is to Endeavor to Build up Again a Union of All Forces.

So Far as the People of Ireland Are Concerned They Are All for Union.

ENGLISH PLEDGES ARE WORTHLESS

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., was entertained at dinner by the Nationalists of Glasgow in St. Andrew's Hall recently. The Dublin Weekly Freeman says the reception accorded to Mr. Dillon was of the most enthusiastic character. The Sunday demonstrations were the largest held in Glasgow for years, and the Nationalists of that city subscribed \$2,000 in aid of the Parliamentary fund. At the banquet Mr. John Ferguson presided.

In response to the toast, "Our Guest and the Parliamentary Party," prepared by Father Ambrose, Mr. John Dillon, M. P., said in part:

On behalf of the party with which I am identified, and on my own behalf, I thank you with all my heart for the way in which you have received this toast tonight. I feel called upon and moved to say a special word of thanks to the proposer of the toast, Father Ambrose, as the representative of an order endeared to Irish Catholics in a hundred ways associated from the day of its foundation to the cause of the poor and the people, and to which I am personally bound, as Father Ambrose knows, by the closest ties.

In these days it is indeed a pleasure to see a body of men representative, fully representative, of one of the greatest centers of Irish nationality in the world unanimous and hearty in expressing thanks to the Irish National party. Now, I claim to be one of those who throughout the days of stress and storm of the last eight years have remained faithful according to our humble judgment and abilities to the old principles of the Parnellite party as it existed before 1890, and I am sanguine that the signs are multiplying every day that our reward is at hand; today, so far as the people of Ireland are concerned, they are all for union, that the desire of their hearts is for union.

Now, what are the obstacles to union? As far as I know, there are only two obstacles. One is the difference which still exists among the Irish representatives, and the other is the contentions kept up by certain newspapers. I am speaking in the presence of the press, and therefore I had better be civil; but I must say that although a public man, I recognize to the fullest extent the enormous benefits conferred on mankind by the newspaper press. I do think the newspapers sometimes aggravate and protract quarrels, because quarrels, you see, give good copy, and if a country is pulling all together there is a dearth of interesting intelligence, and one of the elements which has tended to keep up the semblance of faction and division in Ireland—and it is now no more than a semblance—is the contentious attitude of certain journals whose names I won't mention.

Now, I ask, what is to be done? You will all remember a proposition which was made at the convention held in Birmingham this year on the suggestion of Glasgow, with a view of bringing the Parliamentary representatives of the people together, and what occurred in consequence of that suggestion. We are asked sometimes for practical proposals? My practical proposal for bringing about union among the Irish representatives—a union, recollect, which the people are eager for and demand—is that a conference should be held of any number of representative men, say five or ten on each side, five to begin with nominated by Mr. Redmond and five by myself, and nobody to be bound by the result of that conference, but let us get together in a room and see whether we can not draw up a scheme by which our differences can be adjusted. If such a representative conference can agree upon a scheme, that scheme would bind nobody until it was submitted on either side to the leading men of the country. My conviction is so strong that there is no real substantial or serious differences between us that I am convinced that if once we got together round a table, whether it be square or round, we would emerge from the room very good friends and work together for the good of the country.

Now, I desire to say a word or two on some recent controversies which have taken place as to our position towards English parties, because there are some men in Ireland who claim that the only cause of difference between us and the Parnellite party is that we are too closely attached and bound up with the Liberal party in this country, though it is a curious thing that the Liberal party has repeatedly attacked me for not being sufficiently closely attached to them, but you can not please everybody. Now, my reply to that objection is that I am prepared to go into a conference with the Parnellite party on the basis of absolute independence of all English parties, and that the lines on which I seek, on which I hope, for reunion among the National

representatives of the Irish people are the lines of the old Parnellite party as it existed before 1890. Now, I put the question with confidence to everyone who calls himself a Parnellite in Ireland to-day—is he content, or is he not, to go back to the precise lines of the old Parnellite party before 1890? What more does he want than the old Parnellite policy, and if we accept that policy then I fail to see where the difference comes in between us. I take it as a great advance in Irish politics that the leaders on either side can now reason out the matter in sober and rational language.

Last year Mr. Redmond made an appeal to me in a speech which he delivered in Waterford from which I gathered that if the answer were in the affirmative he would be prepared to enter into negotiations for reunion. He made an appeal to me and he said it was my duty as the leader of the largest section of the Irish Nationalist representatives to go to the leaders of the Liberal party and ask them for pledges that they still maintained the same position regarding home rule as they did under Mr. Gladstone's leadership. Well, the first question I ask is, who are the leaders of the Liberal party and who will be the leaders of the Liberal party after the next general election? He will be an exceedingly clever man who will tell me that. I don't know. The next objection that I have to the proposal of Mr. Redmond is that I never heard of a responsible politician who sought to base his policy on the pledges of the leaders of a party in opposition, because you never can tell what will become of a party in opposition when it comes into power, and the man or men who gave you pledges in opposition may find when they come into power that they are entirely unable to redeem the pledges, either from the opposition of colleagues or from the fact that they have not been called to the leadership which they expected to possess.

Furthermore, I decline to make any attempt to extract pledges from the leaders, if we could find them, of the Liberal party—that they will remain faithful to the policy to which they are already pledged over and over again, because I decline to base the future of the Irish cause on the pledges of any English Ministers. I think it would be deceiving the people of Ireland if we were to ask for these pledges now, for I have told the people of Ireland over and over again that their only chance of obtaining home rule lies not in the pledges of English Ministers, and still less in the pledges of leaders of a party in opposition, but in the fact of their own solidarity, and that their vote is a commodity worth having. I say therefore in reply to Mr. Redmond that the true policy for us to pursue is to devote our attention, not to the eddies and turns of English politics, but to the building up again a united party in Ireland which will plant upon the floor of the House of Commons eighty-two Irish members who will support any party in England that will faithfully, honorably and loyally carry out that policy.

## WILLIAM J. MCCARTHY

Elected President of the Y. M. D. of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Young Men's Division, No. 6, on Tuesday evening had a well-attended and interesting meeting, at which a great deal of routine business was transacted.

The resignation of Mr. Lawrence J. Mackey as President of the division was received with regret. He has proven one of the most efficient and popular officers of the order, but increased business obligations rendered it impossible for Mr. Mackey to further hold the position.

William J. McCarthy, with the firm of Altschuler & Co., the Main-street wholesale grocers, was elected to fill the unexpired term of the retiring President, and from the way he starts off it is apparent that the members made a wise selection. Mr. McCarthy, though a young man, has been a member of the Ancient Order for a number of years, and his address upon being installed gives indication of a firm and live administration.

Efforts are to be made to largely increase the membership of the division and an invitation is extended to all young Irishmen to send in their names and become members. The amusement furnished members without extra cost renders enrollment in its ranks of great moral and social benefit.

## TAKEN HOME.

Police Sergt. Doran Recovering from the Injuries Sustained at Henderson.

Police Sergt. John Doran has sufficiently recovered from the injuries received at Henderson, where he was recently attending the fair with a detachment of police, to be dismissed from the City Hospital and taken to his home, 1812 High street. Doran was hurt while crossing the trotting track during a race, being struck by a horse and run over by a sulky. His collar-bone was fractured and he sustained other severe injuries. His friends hope to soon see him able to resume his position on the force, as he is regarded as a valuable officer.

## CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

The movement to give the Louisville Legion a rousing welcome on its return home is growing daily, and among the various bodies working to this end none are more zealous than Branch 4 of the Catholic Knights of America. A meeting of this branch will be held Monday evening to complete the arrangements, and an invitation has been extended all the other branches to participate in the reception.

## SENATOR HOAR

Opposes the Annexation of the Philippines by the United States.

Speaks Against the Present Policy of the Republican Leaders.

Declares That We Should Continue in Our Own Path and Not Follow England.

THE SOUND ADVICE OF A STATESMAN

There have been many utterances during the past few weeks as to the advisability of annexing Porto Rico and the Philippines, but none should be read with more careful attention than those of Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts. The venerable statesman has had a long experience in national affairs and is competent to judge impartially the effects of the proposed policy of the Washington authorities. At a political meeting this week he intimated that the present policy would lead to trouble in the Senate. From the press dispatches we extract the following portion of his address:

"This year has been crowded with history and crowded with glory. It is also to my mind crowded with danger. The flag of Spain, formerly the proudest power on earth since the day of the Roman Empire, has gone down in darkness and in blood before the victorious navy and army of the United States. The flag of the United States has arisen in the eastern sky like a new constellation. Let us not accept the duties and responsibilities of this victory in any temper of vulgar vainglory, still less of vulgar greed of power or of gain. The United States comes to these oppressed people, East and West, as a great deliverer. To deal with this great commission by talking about coaling stations and trade advantages degrades and belittles it. We have not overthrown Spain, we have not periled the precious lives of our sons that we may add to our possessions, or that we may make money out of our new relations. But yet the first duty of the American people is to themselves, and when I say this I say it in no spirit of selfishness, or of indifference to the welfare of mankind.

"On the contrary, I believe that the highest service the American people can render to mankind and to liberty is to preserve unstained and unchanged the republic as it came to us from the fathers. It is by example and not by guns or by bayonets that the great work of America for humanity is to be accomplished. And in my opinion we are today in a great danger—a greater danger than we have encountered since the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. The danger is that we are to be transformed from a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence, guided by the counsels of Washington, into a vulgar, common-place empire founded upon physical force.

"I, for one, am not dazzled by the example of England. The institutions of England which have enabled her to govern successfully distant colonies and subject states are founded, as Mr. Gladstone pointed out, on the doctrine of equality. If we are to outstrip England in national power it must be by pursuing our own path and not by following in hers.

"It is said that Porto Rico is already ours. It may be that Porto Rico is to become ours. But there is no authority under the Constitution of the United States to acquire any foreign territory save by a treaty approved by the Senate by a two-thirds vote or by an act of legislation in which the President, the House of Representatives and the Senate must unite. It is said the Philippine Islands are already ours by right of conquest. For one, I deny this alleged right of conquest. Human beings—men, women, children, people—are not to be won as spoils of war or prizes in battle. It may be that such a doctrine first placed in the ancient and barbarous laws of war, but it has no place under the American Constitution. It has no place in the code of morals of the people of the United States. I have stated elsewhere the conditions which, in my judgment, warranted the acquisition of Hawaii. Hawaii came to us with the consent of her own Government, the only Government capable of maintaining itself there for any considerable length of time. In the case of the Philippines we are asked to subject a nation and to hold it in subjection. We get them by conquest and hold them by force. In the case of the Hawaiian Islands we get them by compact made with their lawful Government.

"Some of our good friends have said, thoughtlessly, in their zeal, that where the American flag goes it must stay. But surely they do not wish to commit the country to a doctrine first placed in the ancient and barbarous laws of war, but it has no place under the American Constitution. It has no place in the code of morals of the people of the United States. I have stated elsewhere the conditions which, in my judgment, warranted the acquisition of Hawaii. Hawaii came to us with the consent of her own Government, the only Government capable of maintaining itself there for any considerable length of time. In the case of the Philippines we are asked to subject a nation and to hold it in subjection. We get them by conquest and hold them by force. In the case of the Hawaiian Islands we get them by compact made with their lawful Government.

"If the Philippine Islands become ours, then, under the late decision of the Supreme Court, every child hereafter born in them becomes an American citizen—free to come, free to go. Are you going to hold them as subjects? Are you going to have a trained and governing class? Are you going to have the national tax gatherer the most frequent and the best-known visitant to every American house? Are you going to increase many fold your national debt?

"These things are involved in this wild and impassioned cry for empire. For myself, I disbelieve and hate the notion that the American people are to submit to such a transformation."

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LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1898.

## THANKS TO THE A. O. H.

It is certainly gratifying to the Kentucky Irish American that its efforts in the cause of Irish-Americanism are appreciated. At a recent meeting of the County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, without any solicitation on our part, a resolution was adopted indorsing this journal and asking all of its subordinate bodies to give the paper their support. This includes the Ladies' Auxiliary and the membership of the six divisions. The County Board is composed of the leading members of the order. They have seen and appreciated our efforts. We sincerely hope that others will do the same. We know many of our subscribers have overlooked the fact that they are in arrears. When only a few are indebted to us it makes little difference, but when hundreds who are well able to pay neglect to do so it makes a big difference. We therefore urgently request all to settle at once.

We sincerely thank the County Board for their action. We know it will have its effect among the members of the Ancient Order. The indorsement coming unsolicited and unexpected, makes it all the more gratifying. We are striving to make this paper interesting, and a mite of help from all of our friends will enable us to do so. It is no easy task to get out a paper even with encouragement. We are grateful for the kind words spoken and for the enthusiasm of some of our friends.

Now let all of our readers recollect to send in what they owe and they will see how much better this paper can be made.

## TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

The Democrats of this district in nominating and electing Hon. Oscar Turner to Congress will have made no mistake. Mr. Turner is yet a young man, but that has ceased to be a crime in Kentucky. The people have learned that young men with their progressive ideas and abounding energy are often the best of public servants. In all things that go to make a useful representative in Congress Mr. Turner is eminently qualified. A long residence in Washington has given him the experience that the average new member only gets after years of service, and he will take his seat equipped for the discharge of his duties as Congressman in a manner most satisfactory to his constituency. He is remarkable for his sound judgment and practical sense, as well as for unusual talents. He stands high as a member of the bar of Louisville, and his talents as a man of business have received the encomiums of the most eminent authorities. As a private citizen no words but those of praise can be spoken of him. A kinder son and truer brother never lived. In his views on public questions he has ever been on the side of the cause of the people and has made many sacrifices to aid that cause. His love of his country and his countrymen is inspired by the purest patriotism. No man feels greater sympathy for the poor and oppressed, and none performs more real works of charity in the way taught by our Savior when he said: "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth." The people of this district will never regret sending him to Congress.

A vote for Oscar Turner is a vote for good government, for the cause of the people and for a worthy gentleman, who will wear the Congressional toga with dignity and honor.

## ABOUT HOME RULE.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer paid an unwilling tribute in North Shields to the good done by the action of the Independent party in Parliament at the commencement of last session on the question of home rule, says the editor of the Dublin Independent in a recent issue. That action has had the effect on him at least of proving that that question is still a reality, and that there are at all events some Irish Nationalists who are not coerced by Liberal influences into minimizing the Irish national demand. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach observed that, though the Liberal leaders last session refused to promise the sort of home rule which Mr. Redmond and his colleagues demanded, they would assuredly change their tactics if they ever found themselves again in the same position as that in which they stood in January, 1886. He is, of course, perfectly right. The question is, however, whether they may not be anticipated by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and colleagues. That gentleman was a colleague of Lord Salisbury in 1885, when the latter, with his tacit approval, suggested the Austro-Hungarian plan of solving the Irish question—a plan which would actually give Ireland even a greater degree of power than would be involved in the concession of a Parliament independent in Irish affairs, such as the Independent party have proposed and as Parnell demanded; and no one knows better than he that what has happened once may happen again. The latest proof of this fact is the local government act, every proposal in which had been rejected a hundred times by the whole Unionist party, but which last year, nevertheless, seemed to that same party the height of statesmanship. Everything depends on circumstances—including the course of action of English politicians and place-hunters, whether they be Liberals or Tories.

## IRELAND'S LORD LIEUTENANT.

Lord Cadogan, we are afraid, will get a wiggling when he returns to Dublin Castle and the Viceroyal Lodge. He was altogether too candid in Belfast, says a writer in describing his visit to that city. Not only did he beard the Orange lion in his den, but he had a sly thrust at the Castle itself. "I like to speak honestly," said he, "when I can." We had had, we confess, a dim suspicion that the Castle was a place where truth was kept at arm's length and common honesty discouraged, but until Lord Cadogan told us we had not realized how indiscriminately and impartially was its embargo laid. Now we begin at last to see how even a salary of \$100,000 a year and the dignity of the Queen's representative are but a poor recompense for compulsory abstinence from freedom of speech and indulgence in the luxury of truth-telling. When even a Lord Lieutenant must go over a hundred miles away from the seat and center of English power in Ireland before he can dare to say what he thinks we can readily excuse any one who prevaricates or equivocates within the Castle "sphere of influence." Some one has said that if an angel were installed in power on Cork Hill he would soon be corrupted. This was an extreme way of putting it, but Lord Cadogan has put the same idea in other words. We congratulate him, while we sympathize with him, and hope that no harm will befall him when

he gets once again among the Castle entourage.

## THE COLORED BROTHER.

The Republicans have been praising the voting ability of the negro for thirty years, says the St. Louis Republic. The black American has shown the world again that he will fight and die for the flag. The colored troops fought nobly. So far, good. But the moment the negro citizen's political hopes rise above a janitorship the Republican bosses cry, "Down with the ingrate!" It is for this reason that the negro is in revolt against his sometime political masters. In verification of the foregoing we need only refer to the columns of the Commercial of this city, which paper under its Ohio management has striven harder to create prejudice against the negro than any daily paper that we know of. When the Democrats undertake to assist and better the condition of the colored man that paper raises an awful howl.

## THE PRINTERS' LABEL.

The success attained in introducing the printing trades label, says the Typographical Journal, is truly remarkable when the money expended for that purpose and the opposition met with in certain quarters is considered. It seems to thrive on abuse and denunciation, and the demand is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the efforts of unfair employers to convince their customers that it is an instrument of oppression and specially designed to drive them out of business. The label stands for fair wages and conditions and can be obtained by any employing printer who is willing to recognize that his employees are entitled to just consideration. There are several publications in this city that we should like to see using the label in their columns.

## TRADE AND THE FLAG.

Colonial expansion is a tempting phrase, but most of the recent experiments in that line have had very disappointing results, says the Boston Herald. They have entailed great waste of blood and treasure, without any prospect of a commensurate return in the future. Our own annexation policy will be no exception to the rule of loss. This policy, even if it rest without further extension, already bears very bitter fruit in the addition of \$200,000,000 to our national debt and \$150,000,000 a year to our national taxes. There is not the slightest probability that the profit to be obtained in trading with the countries we have opened to our flag in the Antilles and the Philippines will recoup us for one quarter of the losses we have sustained.

Mr. Dillon at a banquet given to him in Glasgow recently said he was willing that a conference should be held of any representative men, say five or ten, but to begin with five nominated by Mr. Redmond and five by himself, and nobody to be bound by the result of the said conference; but let them meet and draw up a scheme by which their differences would be adjusted. That scheme would be submitted to the leading Irishmen in the country at a convention.

True friends of our public school system should keep in mind the important fact that Dr. John W. Galvin possesses a high-grade education and good judgment. The educational interests of the children of all classes may be safely placed in his hands.

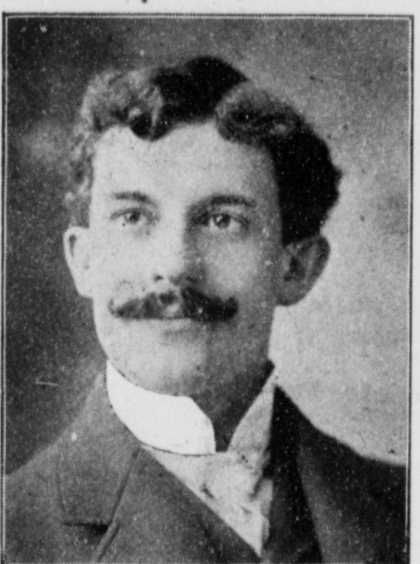
If Hon. Oscar Turner is elected to Congress the people may feel certain that they will have a representative in Washington who will give their interests the most devoted attention.

Druggist Frick should be again defeated. He has been antagonistic to the trades unions, selling scab cigars and ignoring the printers' label.

It is stated that Lord Roberts' successor in the commandship of the forces in Ireland will be the Duke of Connaught.



Thomas J. Cody, whom we present this week to the readers of this department of the Kentucky Irish American, is fast becoming one of the best known and most highly respected of the young business men of Louisville. He was born in Goshen, N. Y., in 1874, but was left an orphan, his father and mother both dying



THOS. J. CODY.

before he was a year old. Upon the death of his parents he was placed in St. Mary's convent, at Port Jervis, where he remained until twelve years of age, when he accepted the position of office boy with Mr. W. J. Murphy, then General Manager of the great Erie railway system. Young Cody did not remain in this position long, but on account of his ambition and ability was rapidly promoted from one place of responsibility to another. When Mr. Murphy left the Erie to come South he took the young man with him to Macon, Ga., and later to Lexington, Ky., when he became Manager of the Queen & Crescent road.

Mr. Cody remained in Lexington until last February, when he came to Louisville and was married to Miss Amelia Ackerman, one of the most charming of Louisville's young society ladies, and the daughter of Mr. Philip Ackerman, of the well-known Senn & Ackerman Brewing Company. At the present time he is filling the responsible position of collector for that firm, and his friends take pleasure in pointing him out as the only Irishman holding so high a place with any brewery in this city.

Since coming to Louisville Mr. Cody has joined the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is also identified with a number of other charitable and social organizations. That he has attained his present pleasant position is due to a life of strict integrity and honesty, and that his career will be a bright and successful one seems almost assured. Were all our young men to pursue the course Mr. Cody has followed the world would be better.

## PERSONALS AND GOSSIP.

Trinity Council Ladies' Auxiliary will meet Tuesday evening, November 15.

Miss Emily L. Brachy is in Nashville, where she will spend several weeks with friends.

Miss Mayme Gerald Kelly, a charming girl of Lexington, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Tobin.

Will W. Burke has just returned from Hot Springs, after a two weeks' stay. He says he feels like a frisky two-year-old.

Miss Mattie Tanksley, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. Anna Tanksley, Seventh street, with whom she will spend the winter.

Many young ladies and gentlemen are anxious to see Division 6, A. O. H., resume its series of semi-monthly socials. They have proven very popular.

Those who wish to enjoy themselves can do so by attending the fair for the benefit of St. George's church. It will be held in St. Peter's Hall, Seventeenth street.

It is rumored that John Dunn will soon steal the only daughter of one of his neighbors. The boys are all prophesying that the happy event will come off before Christmas.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. McHugh, of 824 West St. Catherine street, will be gratified to learn that their little son is now rapidly recovering from his recent severe illness.

There are rumors to the effect that Harry Smith, a well-known Louisville & Nashville fireman, will soon receive a regular engine. His young friends are pleased at his success.

The many friends of Joe Winn will be sorry to hear that he is ill, and has been confined to the house for the last couple of weeks. He has his friends best wishes for a speedy recovery.

The many friends of Mr. Edward O'Connor, the well-known plumber, are congratulating him on his appointment to the police department. In this case the Board of Safety made no mistake.

Miss Loretta Mulligan, the brilliant daughter of Mr. Thomas Mulligan, manager of the Louisville Hotel, who is attending school at Loretto, has been spending a brief visit with her parents.

Those who have attended the rehearsals say that Dave Burke will make the

hit of the evening with his large minstrel collar in the Aquinas Union entertainment at Macauley's Theater Thanksgiving week.

Many people from Louisville were present at a most enjoyable oyster supper at Speith's Hall, Jeffersonville, Thursday evening. The entertainment was given for the benefit of St. Augustine's church.

A very pleasant mask party was tendered the Misses Keefe at their residence, 1578 Mellwood avenue. When the party had gathered it went to Kircher's Hall, where music and dancing were enjoyed until a late hour.

A pretty wedding will be that of Mr. Patrick Donnelly and Miss Mary Corcoran, which will take place on Thursday, November 24. They are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends in the West End.

The announcement of the marriage of Mike Tynan, the popular Deputy Bailiff of the City Court, and Miss Mamie Metcalfe, one of the handsomest young girls in the East End, appeared in these columns last week. For Irish society news read this paper.

Our Lady of Mercy Reading Circle is holding a series of interesting meetings at the Second-street Academy. Last week Sister Margaret Mary read a paper on "Tennyson," which was much enjoyed. The study of the English poets will continue throughout the winter.

Miss Mamie Riley, formerly one of Louisville's beautiful and charming young ladies, and Mr. Richard Cooper were united in marriage last Tuesday morning in the parlors of Father Goehring, Jellico, Tenn. The young people left shortly after the ceremony for Halsey, Tenn., where they will reside.

Owing to a previous engagement, Mr. Macauley, of Macauley's Theater, had with a professional company, the Aquinas Union entertainment has been postponed from November 3d to Thanksgiving week, the exact date to be announced later on. From present indications the entertainment promises to be a grand success in every way.

The wedding of Charles Edelen, the well-known druggist at Seventeenth and Bank streets, and Miss Anna Coll, of Jeffersonville, will take place November 15 at St. Augustine's church at noon. The Rev. Father Ernest Audran will officiate. Miss Coll is the accomplished and lovable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Coll and is a musician of ability.

John J. McGrath, who was formerly in business at Eighth and Oak streets, has entered into partnership with William Delaney, at Seventh and St. Catherine streets. John is a very enterprising and well known young man, who by his cleverness and hustling abilities will make friends wherever he goes, and certainly deserves all the good luck that may come to him.

There was a delightful Halloween party at the residence of Miss Mayme Seltzer last Monday evening. There were many Halloween games and tricks played by the company. Among those present were Misses Kate Ingram, Lily Wigg, Mollie Hammer, Mayme Short, Beatrice McDermott, Gussie Bald, Mollie Gilligan and Mayme Seltzer; Messrs. John Bradley, Gus Halligan, Claude and Oscar Barber, John McCarthy, Dave Collins and Tom Clay.

Michael J. Carroll, Jr. (we have been informed that will be his name), arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Carroll Wednesday morning. He is a fine little fellow. Mr. Carroll is of the firm of Carroll & Nelligan, Nineteenth and Portland avenue, and has been keeping open house since the event. He is the happiest man on the avenue, and it is the hope of his many congratulating friends that the son may be like his father.

A delightful Halloween party was given by Miss Mayme Weber at her residence, 425 Thirty-first street, Monday evening. Singing, dancing and games were indulged in until the small hours. At midnight an elaborate supper was spread. Those present were Misses Eva Goffnett, Nora Weber, Virgie McCadden, Sarah Lally, Mayme Stevens, Mayme Gardner, Myria Harlan, Mayme Weber and Messrs. Hugh Hampton, Irvin Viller, Lee Darnel, Arthur Kahl, John Weber, James Hand and Harry Corbett.

Mackin Council entertained a large company at an enjoyable euchre Friday evening. Misses Mary Campbell and Mary Cuniff assisted the council committee in entertaining and contributed in no small measure to the pleasure of the evening. The lady's prize, a pair of elegant jardiniere, was won by Miss Mary Foley, of Wisconsin, while Mr. Joe Heckman won the gentlemen's prize, a box of handsome neckties. Miss Annie Gillum and Mr. Lee Fisher entertained those present by the pleasing rendition of several comic songs and recitations.

A very jolly crowd enjoyed a pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Walsh, Eleventh and Rowan streets, on the occasion of the reception given in honor of their beautiful daughter, Miss Ellie. Among those present were Misses Maggie Downs, Kate Brown, Maggie Mitchell, Miss Duffy, Lula May, Lizzie Hope, Julia and Mamie Fallon, and Messrs. Peter Linskey, James, Dominick and Terence McHugh, Edward Brown, Thomas Langan, Thomas Connaughton, Joseph McCarthy, Dan Harnedy, John Lynch, Tim Broderick, John Reagan and

Peter White. Refreshments were served at midnight and dancing indulged in till a late hour.

An enjoyable surprise euchre party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. John Strobel at their home, 755 East Green street, Thursday evening, the occasion being the first anniversary of their marriage. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Strobel, Mr. and Mrs. G. Osweins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lauer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Bayns, Mr. and Mrs. A. Falk, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fust, Misses Fannie Cuniff, Anna Daily, Nora McDonough, Emma Fisher, Maggie Daily, Mamie Mathews, Ella Cooney and Messrs. Charles Obst, Charles Rumble, Frederick Clump, Theodore Droleman, Edward Gilhouse, Peter Baucand and Will Fisher. The prizes were won by Mrs. A. Lauer and Mr. Charles Obst, and the consolation prize by Miss Emma Fisher and Mr. Theodore Droleman. After the game a German lunch was served and everybody seemed happy.

Mr. and Mrs. George De Ball arrived here on their bridal tour last Wednesday, to be the guests of the groom's aunt and uncle, Mrs. Michael De Ball, of Twenty-sixth street. The bride is the daughter of Mr. John McDonough, a retired iron merchant of Pittsburg, while the groom is a rising young distiller of Williamsport, Penn. After a visit to Mammoth Cave the young couple will return to their future home in Williamsport. They were accompanied by the sister of the bride, Miss Lillie McDonough, and Miss Agnes De Ball, sister of the groom. A card party was given for them at the home of Mrs. De Ball last Friday night. Those playing were Misses Lillie McDonough, Agnes De Ball, Katie Scully, Lizzie McCormick, Anna Murphy, Kate Smith, Rosa Dailey and Clara Schulten, and Messrs. Joe Wright, Franz, C. J. Bodley, Dr. S. R. Carter of Indianapolis, L. Rittman, Arthur and William Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. George De Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Michael De Ball. The prizes were won by Miss Katie Scully and Mr. Clarence Bodley. Supper was served at midnight and the guests were driven home in an omnibus provided by Michael De Ball.

## A LITTLE VISITOR.

There's a busy little fellow,  
Who came to town last night,  
When all the world was fast asleep.  
The children's eye shut tight.  
I can not tell you how he came,  
For well the secret's hid,  
But I think upon a moonbeam bright,  
Way down the earth he slid.

He brought the Misses Maple  
Each a lovely party gown;  
It was brilliant red and yellow,  
With a dash or two of brown.  
And he must have had a Midas touch,  
For if the truth is told,  
The birches all, from top to toe,  
He dressed in cloth of gold.

Then he took a glittering icicle  
From underneath the eaves,  
And with it, on my window,  
Drew such shining silver leaves,  
Such fair and stately palaces,  
Such towers and temples grand,  
Their like I'm sure was never seen  
Outside of Fairyland.

Who is this busy little man,  
Whose coming brings us joy?  
For I'm very sure he's welcomed  
By every girl and boy;  
The little stars all saw him,  
Though they will not tell a soul;  
But I've heard his calling card reads  
thus:  
J. Frost, Esq., North Pole.  
—Helen Standish Perkins.

## PREFERENCES.

Of Many Officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

A humorous friend sends us the following, which may be correct as to the majority. However, the Ladies' Auxiliary should not have been overlooked. There is no doubt as to their preference. It is a piano for Hibernian Hall, and they should have it. He places the preferences of the various division officers in the following order:

ONE.  
Edward Clancy—Committee work.  
Thomas Dolan—Euchre.  
L. D. Perranda—"Ship, ahoy."  
Peter J. Cusick—Transfer cards.  
John M. Mulloy—"A good 'roaster."

TWO.  
William T. Meehan—Kentucky Irish American.

THREE.  
Joseph P. Taylor—A bachelor's honeymoon.

FOUR.  
John Cavanaugh—A late breakfast.

FIVE.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

SIX.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

SEVEN.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

EIGHT.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

NINE.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

TEN.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

ELEVEN.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Twelve.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Thirteen.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Fourteen.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Fifteen.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Sixteen.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Seventeen.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Eighteen.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Nineteen.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

Twenty.  
John Cavanaugh—Lawler's Monarch.

\*\*\*\*\* CHAFF \*\*\*\*\*

It is prophesied that the bell-phonograph will eventually supersede shorthand, in that it gives us accurately word for word the desired information, which can be immediately transmitted to paper by means of the type-writing machine. There is no fear of errors of judgment or diction with the bell-phonograph recently perfected by Edison talking to the typewriter and coming direct as the information does from the speaker. This will make another notch in the post of change and progress, and will doubtless give rise to still other changes and improvements.

There is much talk of introducing the huge bee of the Philippine Islands into this country. This little giant is a third larger than the bee of our country and has a long tongue, which it folds up under its body. It is an incessant worker, so busy, in fact, that it does not have time to use its stinging, consequently many have thought that it had no sting. It builds a comb six feet long by four feet high and from seven-eighths to an inch and a half wide. The tongue of this bee is so constructed that it can sip honey from flowers that our American bee can not reach. Should this remarkable worker be introduced into our country wax will become more plentiful, and this may ultimately result in the disuse of common oil for lighting purposes and give us once more the old-time mellow light of beautiful wax candles.

The latest miracle of science is liquid air—air compressed to an 800th part of its bulk. Its properties are remarkable, and as an explosive it has the power of dynamite. Every decade and every year brings its own discoveries, but never before was it dreamed that the air we breathe could be compressed to such an extent as to assume a liquid form and be a most powerful explosive.

The lengths to which a certain form of haughty dignity will go are at times intensely ludicrous. At a fire the other day in a New York boarding-house, while all was confusion and haste, a man very collectedly walked down the stairway with his new suit in one hand and his bicycle in the other. He was dressed like a Sandwich Islander.

The alarming condition of the natives of India under the present system of English government is being commented on by the ablest journals of the country. Evictions, famine, murder, each and all following in turn, have desolated that land once teeming with life and made of it a sickening, blood-stained area, from whose bosom the wails of her children cry aloud for vengeance. And yet this is the Government that our Anglo-manics want us to be "friendly" with; in other words, to court and cajole, and for what? That she might be able to get us to help her when she is left out in the cold by the other powers. The old jade appreciates the strength of the young giant that she tried to strangle in its infancy, but failed. Honor and independence is emblazoned on the American escutcheon, while on that of England is written in letters of blood: Treachery, perfidy.

Living in Cuba is enormously high. A comfortable house that rents here for say \$25 will demand \$75 there. Wages to servants are in exactly the same ratio. The house-girl will not do cooking, nor will the laundress do housework, and vice versa; so that to live in any comfort or style whatever one is required to keep a retinue of servants. Beef is not killed as a rule until the day it is needed, and to get pork or fowls the housewife must order her pigs or poultry alive, squealing or quacking as the case may be, to the kitchen quarters. Fish are seen swimming in pools, and you order your salmon or trout or red snapper just as you please. But of all lands Cuba is the one par excellence for fruits. Rich and luscious as they are, the different kinds and their names bewilder any American. A man's room and board outside of a hotel costs him \$25. Hotels are proportionately high. The Spaniards are remarkably courteous. Their salutation, when you enter the house, is "Señor, my house is at your disposal." If a traveler loses his way on the public streets they will not only direct him aright, but will volunteer to go with him to the place. The Cuban women have most beautiful complexions, and the officers of the Spanish army are a remarkably fine-looking body of men and models of kindness and courtesy.

ANNIE NEVIN CUNNINGHAM.

## TRINITY COUNCIL.

Trinity Council, 230 V. M. L., held a meeting Monday evening at its clubhouse, 524 East Madison street, with a large attendance. One member was initiated.

The President has appointed Brothers Joseph S. Piazza, Harry Kirchorfer and William Bohm as a Reception Committee for the euchre to be given Wednesday, November 10. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Sullivan will be the chaperones.

Brother John V. Hogan, of Indianapolis, is still on the sick list.

Brother James Mulligan, of the Ohio jurisdiction, was a guest at the last meeting and made quite a little speech, which was well received.

The next meeting will be held Monday night. All members are urged to be present.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

Invitations are out announcing the celebration of the eighth anniversary of the organization of Branch 2, Ladies' Catholic Knights, next Wednesday evening, at their hall at Seventeenth and Main streets. A pleasing literary and musical programme has been arranged for the occasion, after which refreshments will be served in abundance.

This is the banner branch of the United States, embracing four hundred ladies in its membership.

This paper costs \$1 only per year.

## LEXINGTON.

Social, Personal and Political Gossip  
From Our Special Bluegrass  
Correspondent.

[SPECIAL LETTER.]

Notwithstanding the fact that the wiley Senator from Kenton is conceded to have the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky practically within his grasp for several months past, it has just leaked out here that Col. P. P. Johnston, who was of late thought to be completely out of the race, is negotiating with the publishers of the Argonaut, the "only Democratic daily in Central Kentucky," with a view of buying the plant. This looks significant, and those supposed to know say that Col. Johnston will shortly "shy his castor" into the ring again and his candidacy announced and advocated by the Argonaut.

The paper, which is now operated by "scab" printers, will when owned and controlled by Col. Johnston employ only union printers. Judge James H. Mulligan is tipped for editor and a very strong editorial and repertorial staff will be engaged.

In local politics everything is quiet. There will be no contest in municipal offices this year, except four Aldermen, six Councilmen and four School Trustees. Next year every city officer, from Mayor down, will have to be elected, and a hot time is looked for.

Council No. 144, Y. M. I., will give several delightful dances and eueches during the winter months, which are being looked forward to with much anticipation and pleasure.

It is reported that Col. James Coleman, State Secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will shortly make a trip to Lexington with a view of organizing a branch of the order here. The writer has talked with several Irish-Americans and they all seem to be anxious to have an order established here. But there is lack of leadership—no one has so far been found to lead the movement and push it to completion. It is thought, however, that a branch will be organized by Thanksgiving. Those interested in the movement are Col. Edward Houlihan, Col. P. H. McNamara, Messrs. John McGurk, Robert Furlong, P. P. O'Neill, James Mullen, Garrett Welsh and others.

In a few short days Lexington will lose the soldiers and she will become again the same dead old town she was before the brave boys in blue came. The soldiers have proved a good thing for Lexington in more ways than one, all newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The merchants and all business men have reaped a harvest the like of which they may never see again and it is with regret that they see the soldiers go.

The writer visited Camp Hamilton last Sunday and met several members of the Twelfth New York regiment. He also visited the Third Kentucky and the Territorials.

The Twelfth New York is one of the finest that have been in Lexington. The newspaper reports have been greatly exaggerated. The officers and men are all polite, courteous gentlemen, and are very popular with the Lexington people.

St. Joseph's Hospital has just rounded out its twenty-first year, and Sister Euphrasia, the manager, is quite proud of the institution, which has flourished during her control. This hospital is now one of the largest institutions of the kind in this State.

Rev. Joseph Flynn, for the past eighteen months assistant pastor of St. Paul's, has been transferred to Covington. He was succeeded by Father Vanderworth. Father Flynn has many friends that regretted to see him go.

## METEORS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

with her light, so that faint meteors will be lost in the glare.

Instead of running to meet the Andromeda meteors, as it does with the Leonids, the earth will move away from them, and it is only in consequence of their greater velocity that they can overtake it. The result is that their movements in the atmosphere will seem to those who have watched the swiftly flying Leonids to be very slow. In fact, the difference in the appearance of the two acts of invaders from space will be very striking. They are as different in looks as Spaniards and Chinamen.

The Leonids are very swift, their prevailing colors are blue and green, and they leave behind them tails of vivid brightness like scrawls written on the black sky with phosphorescent ink.

The Andromedes, on the other hand, move deliberately, do not leave long trains, and when they exhibit color show red as their favorite hue.

As to peril from meteors, it should be said that the most dangerous kind apparently do not belong to any well-known swarm, but travel independently through space, and strike unannounced into the atmosphere. Such meteors frequently reach the ground, and people have on rare occasions been killed by them. But among the hundreds of thousands of meteors that filled the sky as thick as snowflakes in 1833, 1866, 1872 and 1885, only one (the Mazapil iron) was seen to strike the earth, and there is doubt whether that one belonged to the swarm or came along independently of it.

In another way, however, these meteors may bring peril. Having once entered the atmosphere and been burned, the substances that composed them can not escape again. In the form of gases and microscopic dust they continue to float in the air, and finally descend to the ground and the surface of the sea.

In the Arctic regions meteoric dust has sometimes been found sprinkled on the white expanses of virgin snow. Deep-sea soundings have shown that the ooze of the ocean's bottom contains great quantities of similar matter that has sunk down from the heights of the atmosphere, where the

meteors perish as in a furnace of fire—victims of the friction excited by the excessive swiftness of their motion.

The gases formed by the combustion of meteors must go somewhere and enter into combination with something. Perhaps the grass and the trees absorb them; perhaps they help to nourish instead of injure animal life. In fact, it has been suggested that the supply of oxygen in the air may be replenished from this source, and that without meteors the atmosphere would become inert, mephitic and unfit to support living beings.

On the other hand, some of the new gases recently discovered to be constituents of the air, and the influence of which on human life, whether favorable or unfavorable, is still problematical, may have been derived from meteors. At least two of these gases are known to be abundant in the sun and stars, although so rare upon the earth.

During this month an extraordinary quantity of matter coming from outer space and more or less mysterious in its nature, will certainly be introduced by the meteors into our atmosphere. It will float in invisible clouds above our heads, and then will gradually sink to our level and be inspired in infinitesimal quantities with every breath we draw. Will it do us good or harm? Is there another meteoric element in us besides that which is signified by the brevity of our lives? Some time science may answer these questions.

## MACKIN COUNCIL

Will Turn Out Two Hundred  
Strong to Greet the  
Legion.

The last meeting of Mackin Council was a record breaker in point of attendance and business transacted. After the transaction of routine business a committee was appointed to notify the Commercial Club that Mackin would take part in the parade and assist in giving the Legion boys a warm welcome on their return home. The committee was also instructed to form a drill team and select a suitable uniform. The council will have at least two hundred men in line in the event of a parade taking place.

The following communication was received and filed:

"Mackin Council, Y. M. I.—Gentlemen: I desire to return you my most sincere thanks for favors conferred during the sickness and since the death of my husband. Trusting you will receive this with the same spirit in which it is written, I remain yours respectfully,  
"MRS. PHILIP MAHONEY."

The late Mr. Mahoney was a well-known member of Mackin Council. Four applications for membership were received and referred, and the Degree Committee reported having made an addition to their team.

With the recovery of Mr. James Shelly, the Sick Committee was announced to be without any duties to perform for the first time in many months.

The Building Committee reported progress, with the statement that they expected Mackin Council would be in its new home early in the spring.

The President was gratified to see so many present, and intimated that the large attendance was a sure indication of the approach of cold weather.

Mackin Council has placed this paper on file. They also paid a good subscription.

## HE FIT WITH GRANT.

"Yes, sir, gentlemen, I fit with Grant an' with Sherman!" said old Sam Blow, the most gaseous, the most conscienceless and the brassiest of all the tobacco-chewing, shiftless set of daily loungers around Hi Pegrant's store at the Crossroads.

"Yes, sir," reiterated old Sam, "me an' Grant we fit side by side at Harper's Ferry an' at Bull Run, an' at Stone River. Why, gentlemen, at Bull Run we had our hosses shot out from under us, me an' Grant did, but we grabbed our guns an' tore along on foot an' Grant says to me, says he, 'Give it to 'em Sam! Give 'em jesse!' An' it was the same way at Harper's Ferry, me an' Grant we fit side by side."

"Aw! give us a rest," interrupted old Joe Todd. "Grant never fit at none o' them battles. He fit at Chickamauga and—"

"I meant Chickamauga."  
"And at Appomattox."  
"Didn't I say Appomattox?"  
"No, you never! You said Bull Run."

"Well, I meant Appomattox. I reckon my tongue slipped."  
"And Grant fit at Shiloh."  
"Didn't I say Shiloh?"  
"No, you didn't! You said Stone River."

"Did I? Well, Shiloh an' Stone both begin with a 'S,' an' that's how I made that mistake. I meant Shiloh, an' it was here that me an' Grant routed a hull regiment by our two selves, an' Grant he says to me, says he—"

"Looker here, Sam Blow!" broke in Joe Todd again, "do you know when the battle of Shiloh was fit?"  
"It ain't very good on dates, but I think it was in the fall of '64."  
"Like thunder it was! It was on the 6th of February, '62."  
"So it was, come to think of it; so it was."

"Yes, an' I was married to my second wife six hundred miles from Shiloh that very day, an' you an' Jane Linnus, she that is now Jane Hawkins, stood up with us, an' it was the year after that that you got drafted, an' they could a heard you bawl a mile because you had to go. What you got to say to that?"  
"Well, of course my memory ain't what it was once, an' I—I anyhow—I—great Scott! If it ain't after 2 o'clock an' they was a man coming to my house to see me at 2. I got to be off, gentlemen."

If you want to have the latest thing get a garnet cloth skirt, a black coat and a red velvet toque in a rich, soft shade, a little lighter than the skirt.

## STILL THEY COME.

The Kentucky Irish American  
Indorsed by the Young  
Men's Division.

At the last meeting of Young Men's Division, No. 6, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions indorsing this paper and commending it to the general public. The committee was composed of Messrs. John J. Lannan, E. P. Holley and W. Duane. Before the meeting adjourned they reported the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Kentucky Irish American is published in the interest of and for the advancement of the Irish-American people, it accordingly deserves our hearty approval and commendation; therefore be it

Resolved, That Young Men's Division, No. 6, Ancient Order of Hibernians, indorse and approve the Kentucky Irish American, and recommend for it the liberal support and patronage of the entire community.

The action of the Young Men's Division is appreciated by the management of this paper, and with the valuable assistance of its members its success is bound to ex-



DR. JOHN W. GALVIN.

He should be elected to represent the Eighth and Ninth wards in the School Board.

ceed the expectations of its most sanguine friends. We hope the members of the other Irish-American societies will follow the example of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. In this connection an invitation is extended to the officers and members of all such organizations to visit the office and claim their share of space in our columns.

## THEATERS.

For some week in the near future Col. Muffert announces the great play of "Cyrano De Bergerac," now being performed by Richard Mansfield in New York City.

The Meffert Stock Company will present next week another play never before seen in Louisville, entitled "Society Shadows." It is by Howard P. Taylor, author of "Infatuation" and a score of other fine dramas. The play is a very interesting one and contains some of the strongest scenes witnessed here in a long time. The comedy element strongly predominates and the parts will give the individual members of the company great scope for fine acting. The mounting and staging of the play will be up to the usual standard of the Temple Theater, the most popular play-house in Louisville.

Kelly and Mason, the tall comedian and the short comedian, in their laughable comedy "Who Is Who," are to be seen at the Avenue Theater for one week commencing tomorrow evening and including the usual matinees. Since last season the play has been thoroughly revised and the pruning knife freely applied to the great betterment of the comedy. Another feature of this season's production is the liberal application of "vaudeville trimmings" and pretty girls. These two pleasing additions have brought "Who Is Who" right up in line with the leading farce-comedy organizations of the day. Pretty music has been interpolated in every possible moment and the result is one of the merriest evening's entertainment extant. This year's company in the support of Kelly and Mason is a large one and numbers twenty-two people, and there are fifteen specialties in the three acts.

In presenting the Metropolitan Burlesquers' new big double show to the patrons of the Buckingham next week theater-goers will realize that Messrs. Sheridan and Faust have succeeded in getting together an organization the equal of which has never as yet been presented on the vaudeville stage. They have spared neither time nor expense in selecting the various members as will be readily seen in the following list of high-class performers. Foremost of all are Nelson, Glineretti and Demonio, Europe's greatest acrobatic novelty and highest-salaried artists of their kind, and Sophie Thorne, champion clog and soft shoe dancer of the world. One of the features of the bill is Mme. Nooyah, sensational wire walker, who presents the most difficult feats of high wire walking ever attempted by any male artist, much less a woman. Then there are Williams and Hood, refined sketch duo; the Burlington sisters, in popular reviews of the day; Margaret Scott, the Cuban nightingale, with a phenomenal soprano voice; the Golden Gate Quartette, four comedians, singers and dancers, and

Coates and Wood, novel sketch team, together with a grand terpsichorean novelty, introducing twenty white and creole ladies. The opening pageant "Reunion of Nations," serves to introduce the entire company, while the closing operatic burlesque, "King of the Philippine Islands," is about as amusing a burlesque as the most brainy author could have written.

## WORLD OF LABOR.

Workmen, and particularly cigar-makers, should bear in mind that Robert J. Frick, candidate for School Trustee in the Eighth and Ninth wards, always ignored the blue label.

The annual election of officers of the Cigarmakers' Union of this city takes place Wednesday, November 16. As this is one of the strongest labor unions in Louisville there will likely be a large number of candidates, and a lively interest is manifested in the various races.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, sent a letter to State Federations and Federal Unions in reference to the bill to create an eight-hour day for all Government work, whether done by the Government direct or by contract. Among other things he says: "We have no partisan interest to further or to punish; our movement, our cause and our interests are committed to and

## FRANKFORT.

Hibernians Entertain Their Friends in  
the New Hall—News of a Personal Nature.

[SPECIAL LETTER.]

The initial hop given by Division No. 1, A. O. H., at their new hall last Monday night proved a grand social success in every way.

Good music was on hand, and twenty-six couples tripped the light fantastic until midnight, when a welcome lunch was served. Everybody expressed himself as having a most delightful time. The hall is one of the finest dancing halls in the city, and Division 1 will give several dances during the winter months.

Sergeant D. J. McNamara, late of the Second Kentucky Volunteer infantry, came down from Lexington to attend the hop.

Miss O'Toole, of Madison, Ind., who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Howard, for the past few weeks, attended the A. O. H. hop Monday night.

Division 1, A. O. H., will give a "smoker" to their gentlemen friends next week, probably Thursday night, November 10.

The division is also contemplating giving a grand masque ball the evening of Thanksgiving. It promises to be the social event of the season.

Lambert Young Council, No. 161, gave the first of the series of progressive eueche parties last Thursday evening. Like all entertainments given by this popular club it proved a social success in every way. Prizes were won by Miss Blanche O'Connor and Mr. Frank Wetzel.

The friends of Col. Mart O'Brien who have noticed the happy smile that invariably can be found upon his jolly face say that he is seriously thinking of joining the benedictines. What puzzles them most is whether it is the blonde or brunette, and when the happy event will come off.

Brother P. M. Fiehlie, of Division No. 1, A. O. H., this city, has secured a position in Louisville.

Brother William Cushion, of Division No. 1, who has been at Lock No. 7 for the past four months, will be home for the Thanksgiving hop.

## IRISH-AMERICAN SOCIETY

The Society is Becoming More  
Popular All the Time.  
New Members.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Kentucky Irish-American Society was held in Hibernian Hall Thursday evening with an increased attendance. President Tom Keenan occupying the chair.

Routine business was promptly dispatched, after which ways and means were discussed by many of the leading members looking to the advancement of the interest of the members and an increased membership and attendance at the meetings.

Several good plans were submitted for the consideration of the members and will probably come up for action at the next meeting.

Twenty-five new members were admitted to the society and will be initiated at the next meeting.

The next meeting occurs on Thursday evening, November 17, and it is expected the hall will be crowded.

## OPENING LUNCH.

Invitations have been issued by Dave Garvey, formerly of Garvey's Hotel, and a well-known and popular young man, to an opening lunch to be given his friends at his new place, 412 Fifth street, this evening. Dave has had experience, and there is a rare treat in store for those who will attend.

## WILL BE RATED.

Many hard things have been said and written anent the column erected to the memory of England's greatest Admiral in O'Connell street, Dublin, says the Herald. People have almost wearied of abusing it, and the iteration of the objections raised against it on various grounds have made the public a little tired of the subject. Fresh interest may be imparted to it by the extraordinary disclosure that though liable for both rates and taxes, neither has been paid on the pillar for half a century. The cause of its exemption from rating is "greatly dark," but those who regard it as an insuperable obstruction and an unmitigated nuisance and eyesore will rejoice to learn that it is to be rated next year for the first time.

## FRILLS OF FASHION.

Gan metal belts with steel ornamentation are very effective.

One of the novelties in muffs is shaped like a melon and made of two narrow pieces of fur.

Tulle ruches spotted with chenille in either black or white are wonderfully pretty and becoming.

A new liberty material is called Orion satin. It comes in all the light colors, and is exquisitely soft in finish.

Buttons of all kinds seem to be in vogue, but the latest novelty is crystal or glass handsomely cut. Mother-of-pearl blended with glass is another variety.

Pretty trimmings for edging bows and flounces are made of thin, narrow lute-string ribbon gathered in the middle. They are especially effective on chiffon frills.

Soft, rich colors prevail in the fashion for gloves, the glove gloves being the favorite for street wear and the suede in a soft cream shade for evening. Some of the street gloves are heavily stitched and fasten with colored crystal buttons.

## THE BOYS

Are our friends—we've made them so by treating them fairly—so when a boy wants clothes it's the most natural thing in the world for him to say, "Let's get my new suit at the New Mammoth."

Now, Just to Get the Boys to Read Our Ads—

And take an interest in what we have to say, we offer the boy 12 years old and under who collects and brings us the largest number of New Mammoth ads cut from the newspapers

## A Police Patrol Wagon.

Second Prize—A Good School Suit.

Not a toy, but the real thing. It is 5 feet long and 3½ feet high—has a bell and is a fac simile of the city's big "hurry-up" wagon. Any boy can try for it whether he buys anything here or not. The ads you get must appear during last month (October) and this (November). Contest closes December 1, and on this date you are to bring your ads. Now, boys, hustle. See Wagon in Window.

Choice of a Kodak or a Two-Bladed Knife With Each Boy's Suit, Reefer or Overcoat at Any Price.

Choice of the Best Values and the Handsomest  
Garments for Boys in Louisville.

\$2.50 Boys' School Suits, sizes 7 to 16, in neat double-breasted styles, thoroughly made and honest all through.

A good, serviceable Reefer or Blue Chinchilla, with velvet or storm collar ..... \$3.50  
Very swell Reefers, with big pearl buttons, in all colors and sizes ..... \$5.00

## Special Suits . . . .

For boys, 7 to 16, made of pure wool and with every device for strengthening the garments—patent waistbands, double seats and knees and a very handsome line to pick from. You'll find them the best values in the city. . . . . \$3.00

WE DON'T Urge People to Buy—WE DO return money on request.

**NEW MAMMOTH**  
424-434 WEST MARKET ST.

**JOHN M. MULLOY**  
—DEALER IN—  
**Teas, Coffees & Spices**  
**POND LILY AND HOME BAKING POWDER.**

Remember if you buy coffee from me you will get a coffee that is selected for its fine drinking qualities, roasted strictly DRY every day. No glaze or greasy substance put in it to make it weigh. Our DRY roast retains all the aroma of the coffee and makes it pleasant and agreeable to the taste and truly beneficial. We extend you a special invitation to call and see our new method of roasting and cleaning our coffees, and if you can not call and see us, telephone us or drop us a postal and we will call and see you.

Tickets given with every cash purchase, good for a useful present.

TELEPHONE 1189, RING 2. 545 FOURTH AVENUE.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY. THOMAS KEENAN.  
**Dougherty & Keenan,**  
**UNDERTAKERS,**  
1229 West Market Street, Bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth  
TELEPHONE 1240-2.  
All Calls Promptly Attended to, Day or Night. Carriages Furnished for All Occasions.

**HENRY C. LAUER**  
FINEST WINES AND LIQUORS LIVERY & BOARDING STABLE  
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428-430 East Jefferson St.

FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE  
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Horses and Vehicles to Hire  
at All Hours at Reasonable Rates.  
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**T. J. WATHEN**  
629 EIGHTH STREET.  
**Bakery, Creamery and Ice Cream Factory**  
Finest Vanilla and Lemon Creams ..... 65c  
Finest Fruit Creams ..... 75c  
Sherbets, the very best ..... 65c  
Four Flavored Bricks ..... \$1.00  
Guaranteed strictly pure and of finest quality. Salt Rising Bread a specialty. All kinds of Fancy Cakes for weddings and parties made and ornamented to order. Goods shipped to all parts of the country. If you like our goods, tell your friends. If not, tell us. Special prices for dealers, hotels and large orders.  
Telephones, 2144 and 2588.

**SENN & ACKERMAN BREWING CO.**  
INCORPORATED.  
**MAIN-STREET BREWERY**  
**LAGER BEER**  
**AND PORTER**  
IT'S PURE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

## IRELAND.

## Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Culled From Exchanges.

Lord Fermoy, who quite recently met with an accident out hunting, was present at the Limerick race meeting.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry entertained a large shooting party at Wynyard Park, County Durham.

Mr. John Joseph O'Reilly has been nominated by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland for a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

The Countess of Limerick has arrived at Dromore Castle, County Limerick. She has been in the South of France for the benefit of her health and is much better.

The party asked to meet the Lord Lieutenant and Countess Cadogan at Castlewellan, County Down, on the 17th inst., included besides the Earl and Countess of Annesley Lord and Lady Rossmore and Capt. Harrison.

The thoroughfares to be lighted experimentally in Belfast with electric light are Ann street, Church lane, Chichester street and Castle street. The work will be proceeded with after the opening of the new electric station by the Lord Lieutenant.

The Right Honorable Hamilton John Agmondesham Cuffe, Earl of Desart, of Desart Court, Cuffesgrange, County Kilkenny, and Sir John Power, Bart, of Kilfane, Thomastown, County Kilkenny, have been appointed Deputy Lieutenants for the County of Kilkenny.

Mr. John Mallon, Assistant Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, has taken his annual leave. He will be absent for a month and during that time his duties will be discharged by Mr. Lacey, Superintendent of the B Division, and Mr. Lowe, Chief Inspector of the Detective Department.

Friday evening Laurence Monks, aged about seven years, was playing in company with some other youths at the end of Burdett avenue, Dalkey, when he accidentally fell off one of the rods and sustained a serious wound in the face. He was conveyed to St. Michael's Hospital, Kingstown, where he was treated by Dr. White.

Samuel Flanagan, one of the crew of the schooner Reynolds, was accidentally drowned on October 26 by falling into the Lagan, Belfast. He was working on one of the small boats at the davits when the fastenings giving way precipitated him into the water. The efforts of those on board to render assistance proved unavailing.

On October 26 a horse trainer named John McCloskey was arrested by the Magistrate on the charge of having cut the tails of two horses belonging to Patrick McGoldrick, of Eden, and John Adams, of Granahin, in Walsh's stable yard. Both horses belonged to farmers who put them up while they transacted some business in the market.

A gentleman named Caughey, while endeavoring to enter a train at Hollywood recently, slipped on the footboard. His feet went down between the wall and the carriage. The train, which was in motion, carried him along the platform for some distance. When extricated it was found that no bones were broken, the young man only suffering from severe shock.

We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. Charles Hart, solicitor. The deceased, who was nearly eighty years of age, was uncle to Mr. John Dillon, M. P. He was the last member of the very well-known firm of solicitors, Hart & O'Hara, who held a foremost place in legal life in Dublin in the first half of the century. We understand that Mr. Hart has died in considerable affluence.

A great deal of excitement was created in Ballinrobe and district by the posting up of a proclamation announcing the suppression of a meeting intended to be held there recently in support of the policy and principles of the United Irish League. Placards announcing the demonstration had been published for the last three weeks. It is believed that an attempt will be made to hold a meeting despite the Castle proclamation.

Dr. J. E. Kenny held an inquest recently on the body of a sawyer named Patrick Ford, who received very serious injuries in a timber yard owned by James Smith, North King street, from the effects of which he died. The medical evidence went to show that death resulted from fracture of the base of the skull. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence and exonerated the owner of the yard from all blame.

Lady Evelyn Crichton, daughter of the Earl of Erne, has had much success as a society beauty in London this season. She is very young, having only made her debut last year. In sporting matters pretty Lady Evelyn is quite an "admirable" Crichton. She is especially clever with a boat and enjoys nothing more than rowing and sailing about Lough Erne, which is close to her father's country seat. This is no mean feat for a lady, as all who know Lough Erne will allow.

Mr. John E. Redmond, M. P., has accepted an invitation to visit Cork at an early date and deliver his lecture on "Irish Popular Leaders from Swift to Parnell." It is a charming lecture—entertaining, cultured and patriotic—and will be fully appreciated in Cork. A very warm welcome awaits the honorable member for Waterford when he visits the South, where his great abilities as a political leader and gifts as a gentleman of culture are recognized as fully as in any other part of Ireland.

While the 6 o'clock special in connection with the Limerick races was traveling between Limerick and the junction a large stone was hurled at the train and struck the window of a third-class compartment, which was totally shattered. The stone entered the carriage, but fortunately the occupants of the seat nearest the window were bending forward at the time to catch the conversation of two friends opposite and so escaped the mis-

sile. The fragments of plate glass, however, cut one person severely on the face, but happily this was the only injury to be recorded. When the stone was cast the train was about three miles at the Limerick Junction side of Boher station. It is improbable that any attempt to discover the perpetrator of the outrage will prove successful, but the matter was reported at the next station.

An exchange says the Lord Mayor of Dublin merits the thanks of his fellow-countrymen and countrywomen for his unceasing zeal in seeking by every means in his power to ameliorate the sad lot of the poverty-stricken villagers in the West and South of Ireland. The earnest appeals of Lord Mayor Tallon and his committee have not been thrown away. Mr. Balfour has promised a measure of imperial relief next session. Consideration must be given the committee's recommendations.

The application of Sir Thomas Lipton for a spirit grocer's license, which was twice adjourned, came again before the Petty Sessions, Wexford, Lord Maurice Fitzgerald being in the chair. Mr. M. J. O'Connor, solicitor, said he had been instructed by the licensed traders of Wexford to oppose in this case, as they considered it was unfair to their interests that this license should be granted. Since looking into the act of Parliament on the matter, however, he had assured himself that it was not open to him to object. The only persons that could object were the police.

Dr. Coroner Cleary, Kilmallock, held an inquest at Limerick on the body of Francis Renolds, thirty-three, river pilot, who was killed by accidentally falling off an outside car while driving from Adare to Limerick with his wife and some friends. Evidence was given that the horse attached to the car on which deceased was seated shield, throwing Mrs. Renolds and her husband on the road. When picked up he was found to be unconscious and had sustained a fracture of the skull. He never spoke afterward and died in about fifteen minutes. A verdict of accidental death was returned, the jury adding a rider of sympathy with the friends of the deceased.

A certain reverend doctor of Belfast has been giving offense to his parishioners of late by some very mild attempts at "Ritualism." Belfast, keeping to the good old motto of "Fighting like devils for civilization and hating each other for the love of God," expressed its opinion on the subject a day or two ago by attacking him violently in the street, at the odds of some thousands to one. The clergyman contrived to escape with the help of a gentleman who happened to be near, and the crowd then turned upon the inoffensive stranger, who was a mere lad of slight physique, and handled him very roughly. Such is religious toleration up to date.

On October 26 at the offices of the Dublin United Tramways Company the committee of the Dublin Tramway Sports, in the presence of the official staff and a number of friends, presented to Mr. E. P. Molloy, who has been Honorary Secretary of the sports for the last three years, a valuable silver salver and tea and coffee service to mark their appreciation of his disinterested and successful efforts to establish by means of these sports a fund to assist aged and permanently infirm employees of the Dublin United Tramways Company. Mr. James Kearns, on behalf of the committee, made the presentation, and Mr. Molloy returned sincere thanks for the honor done to him.

The situation of some of the principal Munster towns renders them peculiarly liable to inundation after rains, owing to the tidal rising of the rivers on which they are built. The extremely heavy downfalls of October 27 caused very high floods in some of these towns. In Tralee hundreds of families had to remain up all night to remove furniture and goods out of reach of the rising waters. When the flood threatened householders improvised dams and shut their doors in the hope, often vain, of keeping out the encroaching Lee. These floods are of periodic occurrence and cause great inconvenience to the inhabitants as well as damage to property. The Ilan river in West Cork did not behave any better than the Kerry Lee, with the result that the streets of Skibbereen were flooded and much loss was caused through injury to property. Added to this a Kerry train was derailed and railway service blocked on a couple of lines. The accounts which have reached us recall to the mind one of those pictures of devastation such as Bret Harte describes as following a rising of the Mississippi river.

There is no question affecting the well-being of the community which calls so urgently for settlement as the housing of the poor, says the Dublin Herald. The interests alike of poor and rich are bound up in its solution, for it affects, as perhaps no other question does, the health of the greater part of the city and the morals of a very large section of it. If a man's companions influence the development of his character, so undoubtedly does the habitation in which he dwells. The poet's ideal of high living and high thinking can scarcely be attained among filthy, squalid and degrading surroundings. The expansion of the moral life is dependent almost altogether in the case of the very poor on the condition of the physical. This much being granted, we have before us the gist of the problem which the city fathers and philanthropists have set themselves to solve, and which will occupy their attention at the Mansion House meeting. Various solutions may suggest themselves, but obviously none will be complete that does not comprehend extension of boundaries, to provide the building space that does not exist within the present limits of the city, the erection of dwelling places for all classes of the poor, facility of cheap transit for workmen to and from residences in outside districts, and, as important as any, fixity of tenure for town tenants.

We are assured that the meeting will grapple with this question seriously, and, while aware that the desired end can only be attained after long consideration and years of conscientious labor, we hope to see much of the evil removed by the efforts of those who have undertaken to deal with this pressing problem.

## HIBERNIANS.

## What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

Division No. 1 meets Tuesday evening. There will be an important meeting of Division 4 Wednesday evening.

Measures are contemplated that will create renewed interest in the order.

Read the New Mammoth advertisement in this issue and save it for your little fellow.

Hundreds would join the Young Men's Division did they only know of the benefits and pleasures to be derived.

The members of Division 3 were anxious to celebrate Wednesday evening in honor of Mike Carroll and the boy.

Division No. 3 was fortunate in securing the services of Nicholas J. Sheridan for the office of Financial Secretary.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Wheeling is very active, and at their late entertainment the hall was crowded to the doors.

State Secretary James Coleman entertained his division with some very interesting and instructive remarks Wednesday evening.

The editor of this column has been unable to locate Messrs. William Lawler, Thomas Claire and James Trester for some time past.

Boom the Kentucky Irish American until its circulation reaches 5,000 copies weekly in the city of Louisville. That will enable it to boom you.

Brother John C. Cavanaugh, of Division 3, done good work for this paper in Jeffersonville Thursday evening. There are others who should do the same.

Regret was expressed on all sides that Patrick T. Sullivan could not devote the necessary time to the office he held. Under no other circumstances would his resignation have been accepted.

The Hibernian Knights meet Friday night, when arrangements for their ball will be completed. It is predicted that this will be one of the leading events of the season, as a large number of tickets have been sold.

The Hibernian Hall on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the neatest and best equipped in the city. The Hall Board and Tim Lyons deserve well of the order for their excellent and careful management.

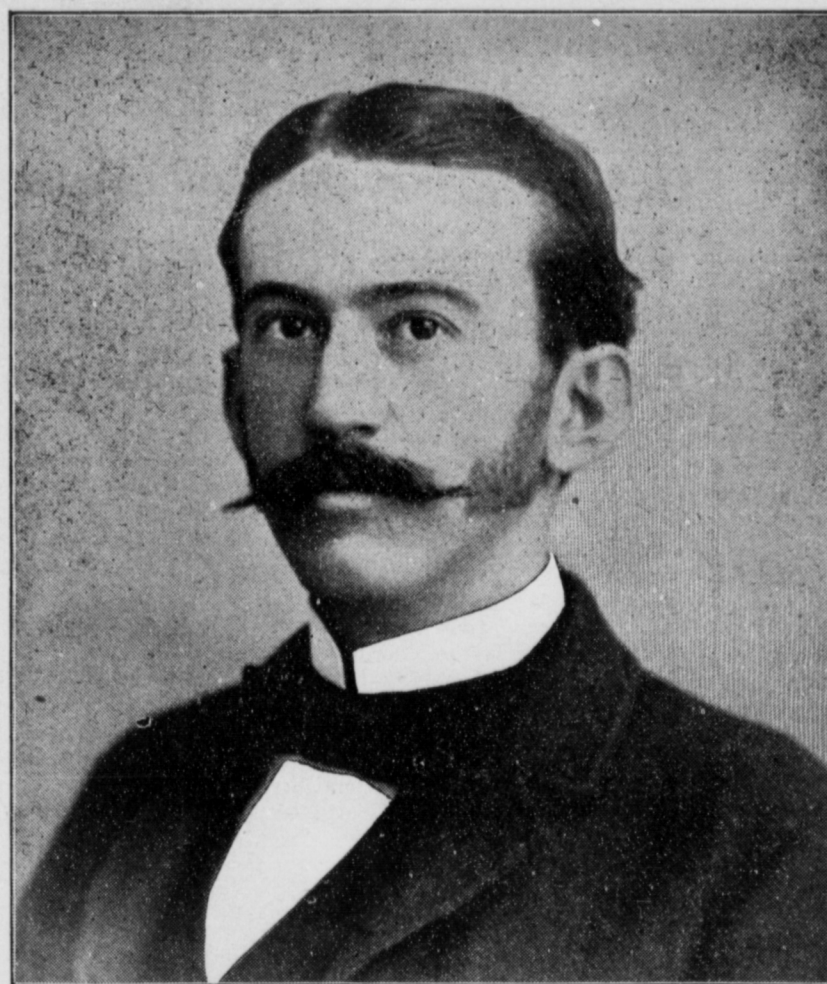
One of the largest public meetings ever held under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Middlesex county was called to order in Aquinas Hall, Cambridgeport, Mass., by President Edward Carroll, of Division 5, under whose auspices the meeting was held. On the platform were seated Rev. Thomas Scully, Rev. William Dwyer and Rev. William Barry, of St. Mary's of the Annunciation parish; Rev. Charles F. Donahue, of the Suffolk County Board, State President Slattery and President Dineen, of the Hibernian Total Abstinence Association. Excellent speeches were made by the gentlemen named.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Baltimore, held recently, the following resolutions, offered by M. J. Redding, were unanimously adopted: "Whereas, the fathers of this republic have laid down a policy which, faithfully lived up to, has brought us peace and prosperity and the respect of all nations; therefore be it, Resolved, That we, as American citizens of Irish extraction, with a full knowledge of the miseries coming to humanity from contact with England's emblem, and of the style of England's civilization and Christianizing, solemnly protest against any alliance with England." The resolutions were sent to the candidates of each political party in the various districts and their opinions asked as to whether they are in favor of an alliance with England or not.

A meeting of the United Irish Societies was recently held at which delegates were present from every Irish association in Hudson county, N. J., and Newark, Paterson, Rahway, Elizabeth, Trenton and other places throughout the State. The convention was held for the good purpose of organizing a State movement against Anglo-American alliance. The association in Hudson county embraces in its membership the following associations: Eighteen divisions of the A. O. H., Wolfe Tone Association, Sarsfield Association, County Cavan Men's Association, Branch Daniel O'Connell, No. 273, and Branch Dr. Grimley, No. 244, Irish National Foresters, William M. Barry Association, Knights of Tara and St. Patrick's Alliance. Resolutions denouncing the alliance were adopted and it was further more decided to oppose candidates for any office at the polls who favor it.

Division No. 6, of St. Louis, held an old-time house-warming and reunion meeting Wednesday night, National Secretary James O'Sullivan, of Philadelphia, being the guest of honor. Daniel McGlynn, State Secretary of Illinois, was also present. The President of No. 6 opened the meeting, and under the regular order of business initiated nine candidates, the National Secretary administering the obligation. The meeting was then converted into a social session, and Brother O'Sullivan, the National Secretary, after being warmly welcomed, was introduced by the State President. Brother O'Sullivan delivered an eloquent discourse on the principles of the order and the necessity of union and fraternity among its members. He showed its rapid growth and development in a manner that elicited rounds of applause. Brother Daniel McGlynn, the State Secretary of Illinois, also delivered an eloquent address on the duty of Hibernians. He received close attention and frequent applause. Following him Rev. C. F. O'Leary delivered quite a learned discourse on the Irish race in the civilization of the world. His address was one of the ablest and best ever delivered in St. Louis. Rev. Fathers Dempsey and Clark also spoke of the order and its works. Brother Fitzgibbon, the worthy County President, spoke of the order in St. Louis.

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and County President Wallace gave a good account of the order in East St. Louis. Brother O'Sullivan is Superintendent of Carriers in Philadelphia, and is traveling in the West for pointers on the improvement of the street-car mail service, which is to be applied to the development of the service in the slow-going Eastern cities. Brother O'Sullivan is very popular with the boys in St. Louis.

We are informed on good authority, says the Irish World, that the several divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Boston are about to form classes for the study of Gaelic. We sincerely trust that this is true, and that their example will be followed by divisions of the same patriotic order in other places. There is hardly a division that does not contain some Gaelic speakers; their genuine interest in the tongue is amply attested to by the Gaelic chair in the Catholic University of America. The formation of classes will not impose any additional burden on them, their organization being already perfected and meeting places arranged, so that we are sure it will only need some county or State divisions to set the ball a-rolling to have the movement become general. Certain it is, apart from their founding of the Gaelic chair at Washington, that it would be entirely appropriate and logical that the Ancient Order of Hibernians should be the bone and sinew of the Gaelic movement in America, because in bygone days in this country it was the only organization that kept our people together—that fought the battles of and bore the brunt of the onslaughts on the Irish—and in many parts of the United States today, particularly in the South, it is the only organization that binds Gael to Gael. It has always kept the flag flying.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Among the deaths of the past week none caused more sorrow than that of little Marguerite, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Donahue, which occurred Tuesday. Her funeral took place from the residence of Mr. Pat Donahue, Duncan street, Wednesday afternoon.

John J. Maloney, forty-two years of age, a brother of Policeman Peter Maloney, died Monday afternoon at St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital of tuberculosis. The funeral took place Wednesday morning from the church of St. Aloysius, and the interment was in St. Louis cemetery.

Mrs. Ann Regan, aged sixty years, died of a complication of diseases last Monday afternoon at her home, 1805 Harrison avenue. The funeral took place Wednesday morning from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Shrader, and the services at St. Aloysius' church were largely attended by the friends and relatives of the deceased. Interment was in St. Louis cemetery.

Mr. John Ford, sixty years of age, an old and respected retired shoe merchant, died of bronchitis Monday morning at his home, 2728 West Chestnut street. He had been ill for several weeks and his death was not wholly unexpected. He leaves several grown children, who with a host of friends mourn his demise. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Charles Borromeo church, and the remains were followed to St. John's cemetery by a large concourse.

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